SELF-IDENTIFICATION OF HANDICAP

(See instructions and Privacy Act information on reverse)

Last Name, First Name, Middle Initial Birth Date (Mo./Yr.) Social Security Number **ENTER CODE HERE**

DEFINITION OF A HANDICAP: A person is handicapped if he or she has a physical or mental impairment which substantially limits one or more major life activities; has a record of such impairment; or is regarded as having such impairment. Those handicaps that

are to be reported are listed below (codes in bold numbers through 94). In the case of multiple impairments, choose the co which describes the impairment that would result in the most si stantial limitation.

TO THE EMPLOYEE: Self-identification of handicap status is essential for effective data collection and analysis. The information you provide will be used for statistical purposes only and will not in any way affect you individually. While self-identification is voluntary, your cooperation in providing accurate information is critical.

PARTIAL PARALYSIS (Because of a brain, nerve, or muscle problem, including palsy and cereb palsy, there is some loss of ability to move or use a part of the body, includlegs, arms, and/or trunk.) 61 One hand 67 One side of body, including one an

01 I do not wish to identify my handicap status. (Please read the employee note above and the reverse side of this form before using this code.) (Note: Your personnel officer may use this code if, in his or her judgment, you

and one leg 62 One arm, any part 63 One leg, any part 64 Both hands

used an incorrect code.)

68 Three or more major parts of the body (arms and legs)

05 I do not have a handicap.

COMPLETE PARALYSIS

65 Both legs, any part

66 Both arms, any part

06 I have a handicap but it is not fisted below.

(Because of a brain, nerve, or muscle problem, including palsy and cereb palsy, there is a complete loss of ability to move or use a part of the bo including legs, arms, and/or trunk.)

SPEECH IMPAIRMENTS

13 Severe speech malfunction or inability to speak; hearing is normal (Examples: delects of articulation [unclear language sounds]; stuttering; aphasia [impaired language function]; laryngectomy [removal of the "voice box"])

- 76 Lower half of body, including legs 70 One hand 71 Both hands
- 72 One arm 73 Both arms
- 77 One side of body, including one an and one leg
- 74 One leg 75 Both legs

78 Three or more major parts of the body (arms and legs)

HEARING IMPAIRMENTS

- 15 Hard of hearing (Total dealness in one ear or inability to hear ordinary conversation, correctable with a hearing aid)
- 16 Total deafness in both ears, with understandable speech
- .17 Total deafness in both ears, and unable to speak clearly

OTHER IMPAIRMENTS

- 80 Heart disease with no restriction or limitation of activity (History of he problems with complete recovery)
- 81 Heart disease with restriction or limitation of activity
- 82 Convulsive disorder (e.g., epilepsy)
- 83 Blood diseases (e.g., sickle cell anemia, leukemia, hemophilia)
- 84 Diabetes
- 86 Pulmonary or respiratory disorders (e.g., tuberculosis, emphyser
- 87 Kidney dysfunctioning (e.g., if dialysis [Use of an artificial kidney machi is required)
- 88 Cancer—a history of cancer with complete recovery
- 89 Cancer—undergoing surgical and/or medical treatment

90 Mental retardation (A chronic and lifelong condition involving a limited ab to learn, to be educated, and to be trained for useful productive empment as certified by a State Vocational Rehabilitation agency under s tion 213.3102(t) of Schedule A)

- 91 Mental or emotional illness (A history of treatment for mental or emotion problems)
- 92 Severe distortion of limbs and/or spine (e.g., dwarfism, kyphosis [sev distortion of back])
- 93 Disfigurement of face, hands, or feet (e.g., distortion of features on se such as those caused by burns, gunshot injuries, and birth defects (gr facial birthmarks, club feet, etc.l)
- 94 Learning disability (A disorder in one or more of the processes involved in understanding, perceiving, or using language or concepts [spoker written], e.g., dyslexia)

VISION IMPAIRMENTS

- 22 Ability to reed ordinary size print with glasses, but with loss of peripheral (side) vision (Restriction of the visual field to the extent that mobility is affected—"Tunnel vision")
- 23 Inability to read ordinary size print, not correctable by glasses (Can read oversized print or use assisting devices such as glass or projector modifier)
- 25 Blind in both eyes (No usable vision, but may have some light perception)

MISSING EXTREMITIES

- 27 One hand
- 28 One arm
- 29 One foot
- 32 One leg
- 33 Both hands or arms
- 34 Both feet or legs
- 35 One hand or arm and one foot or leg
- 36 One hand or arm and both feet or legs
- 37 Both hands or arms and one foot or leg
- 38 Both hands or arms and both feet or legs

NONPARALYTIC ORTHOPEDIC IMPAIRMENTS

(Because of chronic pain, stiffness, or weakness in bones or joints, there is some loss of ability to move or use a part or parts of the body.)

- 44 One or both hands
- 47 One or both legs
- 45 One or both feet
- 48 Hip or pelvis
- 46 One or both arms
- 49 Back
- 57 Any combination of two or more parts of the body